Mr. Tawney: "Well, it has not been con-

sidered as I understand it."

Mr. Moody of Massachusetts: "I think the gentleman is mistaken. It has been considered, but not yet reported to the House. And I would like to ask the gentle-

man from Georgia, while I am on my feet, as I am inclined to oppose the proposition, if he has an opportunity to give me a little

time, I want to express my views in reference to the bill in a general way, being op-

posed to it as I am."

Mr. Maddox: "I regret that I have given awa; almost all of the time at my dis-

Mr. Moody of Massachusetts: "Because should oppose the bill on the floor if I ha

a chance."

Mr. Maddox: "I regret that I cannot give the gentleman time. I am opposed, of course, to the bill myself, and I should be gind to hear opposition from him or any other gentleman on that side of the House. It is unfortunate that the right of way is a sixen to matter of the kind that add to

given to matters of this kind instead of to

those things which ought to receive popular approval in both houses of Congress. We have refused here to pay a large number of claims of the people for property taken by the Government and used in its interest.

Over and over again their just and honest

over and over again their just and honest demands have been refused on the floor of this House, and yet, now, we are asked to give five millions of dollars practically away to a private enterprise. "Now, Mr. Speaker, I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Sims)".

giving 50 per cent of the local amount raised. Here is a precedent. You talk about an \$500 claim; it was only a \$500 claim.

because it happened to be my little bill. He would not have fought that, but to keep from referring to the Court of Claims a

claim for twenty cowe claimed to have been killed on the plains somewhere by Indians. I suppose they were worth \$25, but as they

were Government; cows they might have been blooded and worth 50 apiece. I do hate to see the gentleman, whom I have so

often followed, fall to get up here and make a fight when there is something to fight for that has substance in it like this.

SIMS URGES PARTY

a chance

HOUSE PASSES WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Continued From Page One

#### TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Local discount rates were quoted at 5 to 7
per cent on call and time loans. The clearings were \$51,095,128 and the balances \$1,170.451. Domestic exchange was quoted as
follows: New York, par bid, 16c premium
asked; Chicago, 16c discount bid, 16c premium asked; Chichanati, 16 discount bid, par
asked; Louisville, 16c discount bid, par
asked; New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par
asked; New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par

The local wheat market closed lower at 17% a. May; 724,6% July; 746,75% No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 25%,6% May; 25%,6% July; 25%,6% No. 2 white. Oats closed at 25% a. May; 25% July; 25%,6% No. 2.

The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at \$14.50 for new. Prime steam lard closed lower at 7.225c for East The local market for spot cotton closed

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. Charles E. Bent shoots and kills his wife and then commits suicide.

Eddle Connolly, son of Police Sergeant connolly, who ran away from home, is found by a policeman

at Seventh street. Sam Lee, a Chinese laundryman, was sent to the City Hospital, after he had celebrated the Celestial New Year. Two women were injured in a street-car collision on the Suburban Line at Union

George Bantiste, the wrestler, sues his Representatives of Brown Bros., the New York brokers, are in the city on business with the Transit Company,

Several hundred out-of-town milliners ar-rive in the city to attend the first spring penines of the wholesale houses. Roger McSwiney, believed to be the oldest railroad clerk anywhere, is dead,

Fritz Hinkelmeyer is threatened with death from the effects of a blow on the Barytone W. G. A. Paull and Miss Ethel Gordon of Sydney, Australia, wed at the Planters Hotel.

George Deschner, 14 years old, was rut down and fatally hurr by a mail ear. The annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy was given at the Odeon Hall. Governor Dockery led the grand march. Governor Deckery spent yesterday in St. Louis and received many visitors who are interested in the Police and Election board

Miss Florence Corzine of Alton sues Emcry Wood, who was married last Wednes day, for \$5,000, alleging breach of promise. Captain Gaffney and two officers had pistol fight with a negro, who escaped. James Dawson is defendant in a suit at layton in which he is asked to pay \$11,230

Plans for the new building for St. John's M. E. Church, South, will be exhibited to the congregation to-night.

for board for his divorced wife and their

#### WASHINGTON.

The St. Louis World's Fair bill was passed by the House yesterday by a vote of lil to 42. A meeting of the Senate Committee will be held Wednesday to consider and report the measure, and it is believed it will be a law before the end of this week. The Senate concluded consideration of the river and harbor bill yesterday and the measure will be reported to the Senate with the total appropriations less than that made by the House.

The House passed the bill granting fran-chise for a third bridge at St. Louis. Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee of the House yesterday declared that the extravagances of the present Con-gress are bad enough without being exag-gerated by the minority.

Testerday's session of the Senate was almost entirely devoted to discussion of the senate appropriations bill. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for pneumatic-tube service extension was passed over until to-day. Senator Pettus made an attack upon the ship-subsidy

GENERAL DOMESTIC "Big Steve" Rowan, body guard of Mayor Harrison, died in Chicago yesterday. Al-though a policeman twenty years, he never made an arrest.

Brigade are being collected by the executors of Baron Massow's estate. Each man who served with Mosby will share equally the \$2,000,000.

Judge Jesse J. Phillips's funeral at Hills-boro will be attended by Judges of the Su-preme Court and the State officials. A franchise tax bill has been agreed upon by the House and Senate committee. It may be offered to-day.

## RAILROADS.

George J. Gould, president of the Missouri Pacific, and party will arrive here to-night over the Wabash.

H. E. Farrell has been appointed freight raffic manager of the Cotton Belt, to suc-ced A. S. Dodge.

Several appointments were made in the passenger department of the St. Louis-Louisville lines of the Southern.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis and the Chicago Great Western have made application for membership in the Western Passenger Association.

A party of Jefferson City citizens waited on Missouri Pacific officials to urge the building of the Boonville extension. Secretary Hitchcock has consented to de-fer his decision in the Choctaw-Denison

The Transcontinental Association has con-hided to put in colonist rates on Tuesdays The B. & O. S-W. has shortened its line four miles between Cincinnati and East St. Louis.

## FOREIGN.

The Philippine Commission has decided that it would be unwise to longer postpone giving the Province of Tarlac a civil government and has therefore appointed from the ranks of army officers to rule the Filipinos of that Prevince. The Russian press takes a dispassionate view of the tariff controversy new on with

Steve L'Hommedieu and two of the Pin-kerton brothers had a wordy battle at New Orleans. The plunger exposed a revolver, which was seized by an outsider. He biamed Bob Pinkerton for having been excluded from the Eastern tracks. Only two favorites won at New Orleans. The track was slow.

Kenilworth romped home over Articulate and Rolling Boer in the special race at

Five favorites went down to defeat a Tanforan, while five made good at Oakland. Kenilworth ran five furlongs in 1:01 in the mud, which is remarkably fast time. Campbell best Lawrence by a score of 50 to 24 in the billiard game last night.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Feb. 18.-Arrived: Furnessia. Feb. 18.-Arrived: Numidian, Portland Glasgow, Feb. 18 .- Arrived: Anchoria,

New York. New York, Feb. 18 .- Arrived: Service New York, Feb. 18 .- Sailed: Menom!

Dover, Feb. 16.-Passed: Kambyses, Ant-

Nice, Feb. 17.-Arrived: Augusta Victoria New York, via ports on Orient cruise.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Arrived: Lavonian, Glasgow and Liverpool, via Halifax.

Yokohama, Feb. 18.—Arrived previously: Stramer Victoria, Tacoma and Victoria, British Columbia, for Hong-Kong.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

## PRAYER BY DARKY PREACHER PRECEDED DAYLIGHT LYNCHING

## Negro Victim Hanged in Courthouse Yard After Trial by Self-Appointed Jury-Other Lynchings Threatened.

quiet little city was the scene of the wildest excitement to-day. In the morning an open-air trial was held in the Courthouse yard, at which Judge Lynch presided over a jury of twelve of the most prominent men in the town. This court, after a hearing. the town. This court, after a hearing, adjudged Fred King, a young negro, guilty of attempting to criminally assault Miss Elsie Arnold, and it was not long until his lifeless body was dangling from a limb made famous in this section because four other negroes have met their punishment there at the hands of enraged men. All negroes, and, strange to say, guilty f the same grime.

Large Crowd Present. There were about 2.500 persons present at this afternoon's lynching, and the occasion was marked by the most perfect order.

The crime for which King met death was an attack upon Miss Elise Arnold, a beautiful and popular young lady of Dyersburg, with the purpose of committing criminal assault. The attack was made with a stick of stove wood while she was in her edroom asieep. When she recovered con-ecourness Miss Arnold was lying in a pooof her own blood, suffering from a whind on the side of the head and in the side. Her first consciousness of her condition must have been some time after the assault, as it was nearly 2 o'clock before any of the other members of the family were

aware of the fact. In her dazed condition, she was unable to give any very clear account of how it happened. But according to King's con-fession, he entered her room for the pursose of outraging her. After he struck she screamed. This frightened him and he ran away without accomplishing his ar-tempt. The crime was committed on Saturday night, and the streets of the city, us ually quiet on the Sabbath, were thronged all day Sunday with angry men. Toward evening a speedy lynching looked imminent, but the mob was prevailed upon to defer extreme action in his care until further investigation could be made.

Tried by Twelve Men.

This morning at 9 o'clock King was taken out of the jall and brought to the court yard and was tried by a jury. The evi-dence adduced against King was of over-whelming character, and the hundreds of men who at first suspected quickly became convinced he was guilty of the crime. When he essayed to testify in his own behalf, the evidence was more and more against him until at the conclusion the foreman of the jury announced solemly that: "We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty beyond a doubt."

loose and a wave of frenzy swept with the fury of a tornado over the mob. Quiet was momentarily obtained. Relatives of the young lady then began to talk to the trembling wretch. They had talked with him only a moment when he confeased. Following this confession came a wild

the crowd. King requested of him a prayer in his behalf, and, as the deep voice of the negro floated out, intense with pas-sion and eloquent with tears, it cast a pe-culiar spell over the crowd, possible only to the weird endence of delivery and dialect of his race. He sang, he mouned, he plead-ed in his prayer to the Great Jehovah to

comed sinner.
Under the influence of this petition for n instant a feeling of reverence for ligion descended upon the people, and the mighty throng uncovered their heads and bowed them low. The scene at this point looked more like a well conducted funeral than a neck-tie party, and the affair might justly be described as a religious lynching. King in his confession implicated another King in his confession implicated another negro, named Bee Montgomery. This sufficed to give him a short respite while the evidence against Montgomery was investigated. King's statement in reference to Montgomery was, however, not strongly corroborated and the crowd decided that Montgomery's case could wait, so King was hurrled to his fate without further reckoning.

#### Crowd Respected Religion

The noose was placed over his head, the negro preacher again prayed for his soul's salvation, while the crewd again took off their hats. King then made his dying state-ment, confessing his own guilt, charging Bee Montgomery with compileity and urging that they be hanged together. "I struck Miss Else," he said, "with a stick of stovewood. She moved; then Bee Montgomery said: 'Give me the stick.' He

struck her again; she screamed and we ran away. He is as guilty as I am and ought to hang with me on the same limb." Here the rope tightened, and in a few minutes the fatal tree had the form of its fifth victim swinging helpless by its trunk.
All day the town has been filled with peo pie from the surrounding counties, many of whom came here with the intention of lynching like Fitzgerald, a young negro, who assaulted a couple of young women a few days ago in Lake County, while pass-ing through a field. The negro was arrest-ed in Lake County, but, on account of the fear of lynching was ledged in fall here

ed in Lake County, but, on account of the fear of lyrchirg, was lodged in jail here. The mob started for the jail this afternoon after Fitzgerald and Montgomery, but it was stated that the Sheriff had spirited them away. This put a damper upon the meb. To-right many men are on the streets, and there is considerable under-current task of lynching both prisoners be-fore daylight. Shortly after dark this evening many of those who have been here all day disap-peared, and it is understood have organized

a big mob out of town, and will make an attack upon the jail later to-night. The regro prisoners are both in tight cells, and the jail barricaded. Two Negroes Shot to Death.

Macon, Miss., Feb. 18.-Isham and Henry Following this confession came a wild seene.

Fed, negroes, were shot to death by a mob six miles from Macon last night. They were charged with burning the barn of L. T. Cole, who lives near Macon.

# IN RUNNING FIGHT.

Captain Gaffney and Two Officers James Dawson is Asked to Pay for Exchanged Thirty Shots With a Negro, Who Escaped.

An exchange of pistol shots, in which Captain Gaffney and Special Officers Abearn | ble for the board of his divorced wife and Clark of the Ninth Police District and and their daughter after a legal separation a negro figured, created considerable excite- has been decreed by the court is involved in ment in the neighborhood of Jefferson avenue and Olive streets last night. More than thirty shots were fired in a running battle between the officers and the negro. The chase extended from Jefferson avenue and Olive streets to Twenty-second and Chestnut streets, where the negro darted up an

alley and escaped. The shooting occurred shortly after 8 o'clock and was the result of trouble between two intoxicated negroes and the conductor of a southbound Jefferson avenu car. Captain Gaffney, Officers Ahearn and ing asked for their fares the negroes being asked for their fares the negrees began to use vile language in abuse of the
conductor. Several women left their seats
and moved to the front end of the car.
Clark and Ahearn, who were in citizen's
clothes, attempted in vain to quiet the negroes. The larger of the negroes made a
significant move toward his hip pocket, and,
daring the officers to follow him, leaned
from the car at Olive street. Captain Gaffney and the officers followed.

on the east side of Jesterson avenue. At the mouth of the alley between Olive and Pine streets he stepped behind a telegraph pole and opened fire on Clark, who was nearest him. Clark returned the shots. Cap-tain Gaffney and Ahearn also drew their weapons and a fusiliade followed. Bullets began to whis uncomfortably close to the heads of the crowds waiting for cars at heads of the crowds waiting for cars at Jefferson avenue and olive street and a wild scramble for places of safety resulted. As the policemen closed in, the negro darted from his temporary refuge and ran south on Jefferson avenue. At Pine street he turned east with the officers a few yards behind him. When the latter rounded the corner the negro turned and fired two shots, and the three officers retaliated. At Twenty-third street the fugitive turned south and ran toward Chestmut street. At the corner of Twenty-third and Chestmut streets pursuers and pursued exchanged several additional shots. The negro then ran east on Chestmut street to Twenty-second street, and, turning the corner, disappeared in an aliey. There all trace of him was lost. The policemen scarched several houses, but could find no trace of him. The shooting drew a large crowd of men and boys who ioined in the chase at a safe distance behind the officers.

## MRS. MARSHALL VERY ILL.

Wife of Judge of Supreme Court

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.-Mrs. W. C. Mar shall, wife of Judge Marshall of the Mis-souri Supreme Court, is dangerously ill here of pneumonia. Mrs. Marshall was here spending the winter with relatives. Her husband arrived to-day.

## HELD FOR KILLING A MAN.

Pattonsburg Saloonkeeper Placed Under Bonds of \$5,000.

Pattonsburg, Me., Feb. 18.—The Coroner's jury, summoned in the case of the death of Charles Amick, completed its labors late this evening, and brought in a verdict that young Amick's death was caused by a blow struck with a beer gluss, thrown by L. G. Groomer, a saloonkeeper. Groomer's bond was placed at \$5.90, which he filed and was released. Amick will be tried at Mooresville to-morrow.

134 Help Wanted Ads

## SUED FOR BOARD BILL OF \$11,350.

His Divorced Wife's Кеер.

The question whether a man is responsia suit that was begun at Clayton yester-

Dorothea J. Tatem of Memphis, Tenn., is the plaintiff in the proceedings, with James Dawson, a wealthy farmer of Bridgeton November, 1884, upon promise of the defendant that he would support his wife and daughter, Eva V., and Bessie A. Dawson, she took them to her home to shelter and poor health, and the daughter but 2 months old. The following April, she alleges, Mrs. Clark were on the car when the negroes Dawson returned to Bridgeton with her boarded at Washington avenue. Upon be-ton asked for their fares the negroes be-barred against her. She then returned to Mrs. Tatem's home, where she has remained ever since until now, according to the plaintiff. The bill has run up to \$11.-250. Of this the defendant paid in 1884 the sum of \$25, and subsequently, under order of the Court of Appeals, allmony pendente lite, in the sum of \$1.550. She now

dente lite, in the sum of \$1.50. She now asks for a judgment of \$4.50. Mr. Dawdon, in his reply, said that he was married in 1822 and that three years later, when his daughter was 5 months old, he saed his wife for divorce on statutory grounds. The case got into the Court of Appeals, and the divorce was not granted until 1888. Mr. Dawson deules responsibility since then for his wife, and says that he has always been willing to provide for his daughter, provided she be in his cus-

## CONSUL SENDS BACK LICENSE.

Woman Formerly of St. Louis Now Wants to Wed in Germany.

A letter was received at the Marriage Li-cense Office yesterday from the United States Consul at Mannheim, Baden, Ger-this bill." many, inclosing a marriage license issued many, inclosing a marriage license issued in St. Louis on Jene I, 1855, to Miss Theresia Merk and John Nau, both living at No. 435 South Second street. The letter stated that the license had not been used, and the young woman, who is now in Maunhelm, wished to know if Nau was married. Clerk Filley says the writer volunteered the information that the young woman, was the comments of the comments of the comments of the comments. Filley says the writer volunteered the information that the young woman wanted
to marry, and before marrying, her new
husband elect wished to be certain that her
matrimonial path would be cleared of all
legal obstacles. As in Germany a marriage
license is considered fully as binding as
the ceremony by a clergyman, the bride-tobe seems to believe that some legal forms
are necessary to invalidate the permission
to marry if Nau has not married meanwhile.

The building at No. 438 South Second street is occupied by Theodore Merle, who has been the tenant for five years, and he knows nothing about Nau and Miss Merk. Their names are not remembered in the neighborhood. There are several John Naus in the directory, but none of them knows either of the persons who applied for the license in 1995.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Successful experiments have recently been accomplished in wireless telegraphy, and its adoption will undoubtedly be a good thing, and revolutionize many ways of doing business. On writer has gone so far as to say that wireless telegraphy is the greatest discovery of the age. We beg to differ. Don't overlook Hostetter's Stomach Bitters when you talk about the great things of the world. This peeriess medicine has been before the people over fifty years, and has done more to promote health and settle stomach troubles than any other medicine in existence. It curve dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, constipation, and the lesser lils of life. It never falls, Take it, and you will not be disappointed. Besure and get the genuire, with our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle. Dun't let the druggist pain off a "substitute."

## statement is hardly a fair one. I think he will find that the only appropriations made heretofore in this regard have been in reference to the Government buildings, provided by the Government." Mr. Maddox: "And what does that amount to" now to vote for carrying out the pledge. I believe that is almost all I desire to

now to vote for carrying out the pledge. I believe that is almost all I desire to say about it. I quite agree with the gentleman that the exposition matter has run wild. I expect, perhaps before this Congress closes, there will be other pebbles on the beach, and if they abound in legislation my voice shall be against them, and I shall be glad to co-operate with gentlemen on that side.

"Now, as to the scolding, if I may be respectful, that I have received because I have not been in favor of claims, and this, that and the other, I wish to say that they are not on all-fours with this. They are not legal obligations, and the time ought to have been devoted to great public questions touching great appropriations that must be made if the Government proceeds, I have no apologies to make for my action as one member of the House upon Friday last, and, under the same conditions in the future, if by my voice and vote I can do so, I will repeat It."

The Chairman: "The gentleman from Minnessus (Mr. Tawney) has six and a half minutes remaining. Mr. Tawney: "Of course, that is within the province of Congress. Whatever they choose to appropriate is the amount." CHARLESTON EXPOSITION'S CLAIMS ARE DISCUSSED.

Mr. Maddox: "Now let us look at this matter a little further. Here is a gentleman on my left who wanted to make a suggestion which could not be accepted, as I understand it, under the rules of the House, on the motion made by the gentleman to include an appropriation for the city of Charleston, S. C., for an exposition of like character, I am told that other expositions are also coming forward, and

positions are also coming forward, and that there is a million of dollars pending for one at Buffalo, N. Y." MOODY AND TAWNEY

for one at Buffalo, N. Y."

Mr. Tawney: "Has the bill for South Carolina, to which the gentleman refers, been considered by the committee?"

Mr. Maddox: "I do not know. I only know that the gentleman asked for its consideration in connection with the pending bill!"

MOODY AND TAWNEY
HAVE A CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Moody: "Will the gentleman from Minnesota yield for a question?"

Mr. Tawney; "I yield."

Mr. Moody: "I should like to call the gentleman's attention to the provision of the sundry civil bill, which creates the obligation which we are now seeking to fulfill. It is in these words: "That when the sum of ten million deliars shall have been raised by the Exposition company.' Now I quote exactly: Then the United States will authorize the expenditure of the sum of five million dollars for such Exposition, to be disbursed under the direction of the Louislana Purchase Exposition of 1963, under rules and regulations and under conditions to be hereafter prescribed by the Congress.

ditions to be hereafter prescribed by the Congress.

"Now, my question is. Why do we not fulfill completely the obligation of Congress if we appropriate five million dollars to be expended by this commission? That is the letter of the promise that we make, and it is the spirit of the promise to me that it is the spirit of the promise that we make, and that this creation of a great machinery which will invitable that the promise that we make, and that this creation of a great machinery which will invitable you cannot guard against it—this creation is outside of the promise we made. Our promise simply was to expend five million dollars on that Exposition."

to expend five million dollars on that Exposition."

Mr. Tawney: "Oh, no. It was not."

Mr. Moody: "Will the gentleman tell me where else there was any promise?"

Mr. Tawney: "If the gentleman will read the sections—"

Mr. Moody: "I have here the sundry civil bill of last year containing the provision."

Mr. Tawney: "If the gentleman will read the section in the sundry civil bill it says:
"That said sum of five million dollars shall not be expended until the said sum of ten million dollars, raised by said Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1993, shall have been expended for and on account of said Exposition, and there shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States the same porportionate amount of the aid given by the United States as shall be repaid to either the corporation or the city of St. Louis.

"And provided, further, that all sums expended by the Government on account of said Exposition, except for its own buildings and exhibits and the care of the same, shall be deducted from any general appropriation made for said Exposition."

TOTAL OBLIGATION

OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Moody: "Yes, but that does not in any way engage that the expenditure

ASSOCIATES TO VOTE NO.

Mr. Sims: "Mr. Speaker, I know it is useless to get up here and talk about attempting to save the Treasury from this raid, when it is predetermined; but, as a Democrat, I cannot consistently criticise Republicans for their excessive appropriations and turn around and help pile them up and for a purpose that has no connection with the Government. No honest obligation rests upon this House to appropriate \$5.90,000 to help hold an exposition in any State. None whatever.

Mr. Moody: "Yes, but that does not in any way engage that the expenditure shall be more than \$5,00,000."

Mr. Tawney: "You are complaining that we have not included the expenditure or not required, that the expenditure for the Government building and the exhibits and care of the same shall be included in the \$5,00,000."

Mr. Moody: "That is one reason, not the only one. Here is the promissory language:

rests upon this House to appropriate \$5,900,000 to help hold an exposition in any State. None whatever.

"I must emphasize what the distinguished gentleman from Georgia has said about the distinguished gentleman from Illinois, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, I have followed that gentleman in many fights against what I thought were improper and extravagant appropriations and I charge here and now that with his power, If he had attempted to defeat this bill on a two-thirds vote, under a suspension of the rules, he could do it. He had the power to sit here and waste the time of the House and delay a bill so as to keep from paying an Indian depredation for twenty cows, on the ground, as he stated, of being a bad precedent; and I agreed with him, and so far as my investigation has gone, we would not be in honor bound to make such an appropriation as this, and what is the matter with the gentleman? Why are you not fighting this bad precedent in giving \$5,000,000 for the holding of the Exposition at St. Louis if that city raises \$6,000,000? Could not Greater New Fork raise \$20,000,000? Could not Greater New Fork raise \$20,000,000 caster than that, and then we would have to make an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for an exposition there for some purpose equally as worthy as that. It appears that we would have to appropriate \$10,000,000 for that under this plan of Mr. Moody: 'That is one reason, not the only one. Here is the promissory language:

"Then the United States will authorize the expenditure of the sum of \$5,00,000 for such Exposition.

"This bill probably authorizes the expenditure of \$8,500,000 and makes inevitable an expenditure of many more hundreds of thousands of dollars."

Mr. Tawney: 'Not necessarily, at all.' Mr. Moody: 'Not necessarily, but we know in practice that it will.'

Mr. Tawney: 'We have no precedent. There is no precedent to-day to justify the statement of the gentleman from Massachusetts, because no appropriation has ever been made to aid in carrying forward an international exposition under the conditions that we impose by this bill. We have provided absolutely, that every dollar of money that we are required to expend, except for the things which I have named, must come out of this \$5,000,000 appropriation, and not a dollar of the \$5,000,000 in the sundry civil bill, under the conditions named in last year's sundry civil bill, and have done with it?

ditions named in last year's sundry civil
bill, and have done with it?

Mr. Tawney: "We have authorized not
only the appropriation of this money, but
we have authorized the creation of this
commission and the holding of this exposition by the language that we have used in
the first part of this very act."

MOODY CONTENDS THAT

MCODY CONTENDS THAT
IT MAY BE FIVE BILLIONS.

Mr. Moody (treading): "For defraying the expenses of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, when appointed."

Mr. Tawney: "By implication we have committed the Government to the creation of this commission and to the holding of this international exposition, and upon the strength of that implied promise in regard to the authority for holding the exposition, and on the attength of the express promise that we will appropriate \$5,000,000 in the event that the people of St. Louis raise 110,000,000 in less than a year's time, by private aubscription, for the purpose of carrying on this exposition."

Mr. Moody: "I am in favor of giving them \$5,000,000, as promised."

Mr. Tawney: "I am also in favor of giving them the authority for the holding of this celebration, which is intended to be an international exposition, so that foreign countries when they come here will understand that they are not going to a common State fair, but are going to an exposition held under the authority of the United States for the purpose of commemorating the first and greatest international event in our history." IT MAY BE FIVE BILLIONS.

fight for that has substance in it like this. For my friends on this side of the House, better men than I am, have begged me not to ask for the yeas and nays on this question. Why do you not want to put yourselves on record if you at heart indorse it, and yet you say you do not want to do it. "I say I cannot sit here and consistently criticise Republicans for large expenditures and help them make them. This is to give a city I have more pride in than any city. and help them make them. This is to give a city I have more pride in than any city in the United States out of my own State. My entire section of the country trades with that city. Our timber, our corn are carried to St. Louis and our merchants buy a great many of their goods there. But this is wrong in principle and never can be right because of locality. Now, gentlemen, I hope the Democrats will not help load this administration with this additional \$5,00,00.

the first and greatest international event in our history."

Mr. Landis: "Do I understand that this bill makes the Government liable for more than \$5.09,000."

Mr. Tawney: "Not a dollar, except for its own buildings and the making and care of its own exhibits."

Mr. Moody: "The exhibit is directed."

Mr. Tawney: "The exhibit is directed."

Mr. Corliss: "May I suggest to the gentleman from Minnesota that it provides that the Government shall not be liable for one dollar of obligation beyond the appropriation." ministration with this additional \$5,000,000. I appeal to each and every one of them not to do so. Our constituents will not excure us sitting here and saying: 'Oh, let us spend it while the Republicans have the responsibility.' Let us vote as though we were in power and had to meet the responsibility, and vote 'no.' I expect to do it.

"I yield back whatever time I have re-maining to the gentleman from Georgia." WILCIAMS READS THE MINORITY REPORT. tion."
Mr. Tawney: "It provides that the Government under no circumstances shall be liable for any act or for any contract incurred by the local corporation in the carrying on and control of this Exposition."
The Speaker: "The time of the gentleman from Minnesota has expired. Debate is xhausted, and the question is on suspending the rules and passing the bill as amended." Mr. Williams of Mississippi: "Mr. Speak-er, if I can have the attention of the House THE VOTE ON THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

The Speaker: The Chair will hear the re-port. The gentleman has five minutes re-maining." Mr. Tawrey: "And on that, Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays;" The ayes and noes were ordered and re-sulted as follows: Mr. Williams: "I shall substitute, then, follows: AYES-REPUBLICANS.

the minority report for any remarks I would make upon this question." Mr. Williams read the minority report, signed by Mr. Otey and himself, and printed in The Republic of February S. Mr. Williams continued: "That embraces, Mr. Challens." Mr. Chairman, the opinions entertained by the gentleman from Virginia and myself." Mr. Tawney: "Will the gentleman permit an interruption?"

Mr. Williams: "I merely read it so it may
go in the Record." go in the Record."

Mr. Tawney: "I would like to ask my colleague on the committee if the appropriation is to be made, after the investigation he has made and assisted in the preparation of the bill, if the bill does not protect the rights of the Government?"

Mr. Williams: "That was so expressed in the last clause of the minority report. My objection is to making appropriations for expositions at all. I do not think the Government ought to have gone into this business, and, being into it, we ought to get out of it." sheiden,
Sherman,
Showalter,
Smith (la.),
H. C. Smith,
S. W. Smith,
Wm. A. Smith,
Southard,
Spalding,
Stevens (Minn.),
Stewart (N.Y.),
Stewart (N.Y.),
Salloway,
Tawney,
Tawney,
Tawney,
Tarber (D.),
Thomas (la.),
Thromas (la.), Caldernead, Gardner (Mich.), Morgan, Gardner (N.J.), Morrell, Gilbron, Morrie, Gillette (N.Y.), O'Grady, Graff, AYES-DEMOCRATS.

## Black Goods.

Our advance shipments of French, German and English fabrics for this department have been received,

The variety of weaves is very great and comprises the newest productions in All-Wool and Silk-and-Wool

Barege, Satin Prunella, Crepe de Chine, Gypsy Cloth, Unfinished Worsted, Grenadines, Herringbone Cheviot, Whipcord, Cheviot, Fancy Soleil, Cravenette, Also a full line of Priestley's English Mourning

50-inch Granite Cheviot.....

Fabrics, Courtauld's Crepes and Made-up Veils. We call special attention to the following lines of goods, all of which are exceptional values. 

Scruggs Vandernoort & Barne

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

# Burlington PUGET SOUND

The tide waters most distant from St. Louis of any in the Union, viz., Puget Sound, are reached by the Burlington's through train, leaving St. Louis at 9.00 a. m. daily, on its 2,350-mile journey to the Sound.

76 hours, St. Louis to Tacoma, via Billings, Montana.

It was over this Northwest main line of the Burlington that the "McCormick special" was recently run from Omaha to Billings, 893 miles, in 18 hours, or 50 miles an hour, including stops over the entire distance.

Send for descriptive folder—"The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express."

Tickets and information at City Ticket Office, S. W. Corner Broadway and Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

AYES-POPULISTS. NOES-REPUBLICANS.

Arwater, Burke of Tex.
Burke of Tex.
Burke of Tex.
Burkeson.
Fitzgerald of New York Quaries, Rien of Kentucky, Sylvania, Richardson of Johnston, Riegan, Robinson of Indiana, Indiana, Indiana, Italy Western Western Company The following pairs were announced: Ketcham with Muller. Shattue with Burnett. Russell with McCleilan. Packer with Polk. Inho-Russell with McCleilan. Packer with Polk. Babcock with Saphen. Roberts with Robinson
(Neb.), Barney with De Graffenreid. Mesick with
Neville. Boutelle of Maine with Brailey. Fower
with Barliett. Wachter with Small. Grosvenor
with Balley (Tex.). Boreing with Gilbert. Mahon
with Otto. Boreing with Gilbert. Mahon
with Balley (Tex.). Boreing with Silbert. Mahon
with Balley (Tex.). Boreing with Small. Grosvenor
with Balley (Tex.). Boreing with Smalley. Tompking with Wilson (S. C.). McCall with Fitzgeraid (Mass.). Adams with Brotzer. Weeks with
Chanler. Crump with Catchings. Miller with
Driggs. Atcheson with Mirson (Ind.). Stewart
with Stark, Weymouth with Brenner. Wanger
with Ziegler. Tongue with Wilson (N. Y.). Mudd
with Lamb. Baker with Brenner. Wanger
with Lamb. Baker with Brewer. Bromwell with
Foster. Grow with Gaston. Littauer with Henyr (Tex.). Dahle with Lanatice. Faris with
Davey, Warner with Sutheriand. Barham with
Bornery, Haugen with Jett. Burleish
with
Ball. Jenkins with McCleary with
Spight. Sperry with Levy. Sprague with Stallings. Green (Mass.) with Cooper (Tex.). Woods
with Ball. Jenkins with McRae.

Howard Brolaski is a shoe dealer in Olive
with Edward Clifford in a West End resort.

Pilee Cured Without the Kanze.

Piles Cured Without the Kanze.

Pil

ARRANGING FOR HER DEFENSE. Woman Who Shot Husband Will Fight Prosecution.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Effingham, Ill., Feb. 18.—Mrs., Edward Effingham, Ill. Feb. 18.—Mrs. Edward Gilmore, who, in a fit of jealous rage, shot and mortally wounded her husband yesterday near Altamont, in this county, was in Effingham to-day employing attorneys to defend her. She has been formally arrested, and her hearing occurs February 25. Both parties belong to the oldest families in the country, Mrs. Gilmore having been a Mrss Yates, a distant relative of Governor Yates. Jealousy is alleged as the cause of the shooting. Several quarrels preceded the last. Sensational developments are promised at the trial.

#### RICKSEN SEEKS A WARRANT. Accuses Howard Brolaski of As-

saulting Him.

Robert Ricksen applied for a warran yesterday afternoon against Howard Bro-laski, his brother-in-law, charging him with felonious assault. Assistant Prosecuting At-torney Johnson refused to issue a warrant charging a felony, but said that if the prop-er evidence should be submitted he would issue a warrant for assault and battery. This did not suit Rickson, and he left the

office.

Ricksen was married to Miss Mary Brolaski a few months ago, but they did not
live together long, and it is said the trouble
grew out of this matter. At noon Saturday
Brolaski and Ricksen met in an office in
the Commercial building. It is said that
they became involved in a quarrel in the
course of their conversation and they came
to blows, but were separated by friends.
Ricksen allegem that Brolaski came back
into the room a few minutes afterwards
with a revolver.

Brolaski called at the warrant office to
find out if a warrant had been issued
against him. He said he acted in self-defense.

the Levee, at the foot of Ones street, on June 21, 1900, yesterday withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to murds in the second degree. Judge Wood immediately sentenced him to life imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

McGowan, Henry Wilson and a negre known as Fate, were jointly indicted for the murder. Wilson was found guilty of murder in the second degree, but Fate was never captured.

To Cure Headache in 10 Minus Take Parker's Headache Powders, are safe and sure. All druggists. Price

MRS. GAERTNER'S WILL—annie Gaertner, by her will, filed for probate yesterday,
left \$2,000 to her son, William H. Gaertner;
\$1,500 to her son, Henry W. Gaertner; \$2,500
to her son, Frederick C. Gaertner; \$2,00
her grandson, Herman Pilsticker, and the
remainder of her estate to her son, Otto
E. Gaertner. Her son-in-law, Herman Pilsticker, is named as executor without bond.

## Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching **Burning Palms and Painful** Finger Ends

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air-holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antisoptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used them to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated loap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Trentment for Every Humor, \$1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle: CUTICURA OUNTMENT (50c.), to instantly alley item far, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heat, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disagning and humilitating skin, scalp and blood human, with less of lank price all ever fulls. Soid throughout the world.